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16 February 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 143
THE SITUATION IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 16 February 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith the text of a statement made by the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 12 February 1993 concerning the recent initiative of the United States of America on Bosnia and Herzegovina (see annex).

I would be grateful if this letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 143, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Tahsin BURCUOĞLU
Deputy Permanent Representative
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

ANNEX

Statement dated 12 February 1993 of the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs

We welcome the decision of the new Administration of the United States of America to become actively engaged to bring about an immediate end to the ongoing crisis and conflict in the former Yugoslavia.

In his statement on this subject, the United States Secretary of State correctly identified the causes of the crisis and the elements of the present situation. We share the views of the United States Administration that a solution cannot be imposed upon the parties in Bosnia and Herzegovina and that efforts must be made to enable the parties to agree to a solution by their own free will. We sincerely hope that the steps and measures envisaged by the United States Administration will succeed in bringing about a just and lasting solution, fully safeguarding the rights and the existence of the people and the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Up to now, the plans seeking a comprehensive settlement have proved inadequate and the efforts to this end have remained fruitless. The main reason for the inability of the international community to restore peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina has been the rejection of a limited military intervention as an option to stop Serbian aggression. At this stage, it is obviously desirable that the political measures envisaged by the United States in bringing about peace will render the eventual use of force unnecessary. Turkey is prepared to give full support to the positive and determined approach of the United States to end the carnage in Bosnia and Herzegovina and alleviate the suffering of its people.

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Agenda items 30, 35, 73 and 74
QUESTION OF PALESTINE
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST
UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS
AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES
IN THE NEAR EAST
REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ISRAELI PRACTICES
AFFECTING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE
PALESTINIAN PEOPLE AND OTHER ARABS
OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 16 February 1993 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I am instructed by the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, which retains the powers and responsibilities of the Provisional Government of Palestine, to bring the following to your attention.

Some media organizations have misinterpreted the proceedings of the Security Council and the comments made by the President of the Council to the media on Friday, 12 February 1993, following the informal consultations of the Council on the issue of Israel's deportation of more than 400 Palestinian civilians. Furthermore, several Israeli officials mispresented those comments in an attempt to show that there had been a change in the position of the Council or a departure from the terms of resolution 799 (1992). However, to our knowledge, as the party concerned with the issue, there is no Security Council document or anything on the records of the Council that would indicate any formal action taken by the Council on Friday, 12 February 1993, or on any other date since the adoption of resolution 799 (1992). We trust that all members of the Security Council stand by their unanimous vote for resolution 799 (1992), and that they remain faithful to their duties under the Charter of the United Nations and to the principles of international law.

The proceedings of Friday, 12 February 1993, and the escalating campaign of terror and repression by Israel, the occupying Power, against the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, the last example of which was the destruction of 22 homes in Khan Yunis on 11 February 1993, both require speedy action by the Council. We reiterate our positions, as stated in our letter to you on 11 February 1993 (A/47/888-S/25282), and once more urge the Security Council to consider urgently the report presented to the Council by you (S/25149), in accordance with Council resolution 799 (1992), with the aim of adopting specific measures to guarantee respect of the decisions of the Council and of putting an end to the agony and suffering of the Palestinian people.

I would be grateful if you could arrange to have the text of the present letter distributed as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 30, 35, 73 and 74, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nasser AL-KIDWA
Permanent Observer of
Palestine to the United Nations